

RUSSIAN STRIKE SITUATION GRAVE

St. Petersburg Full of
Sensational Rumors;
Rioting Expected.

HAY NOW POTENT FACTOR IN EAST

Secretary Makes Bold Move,
Checkmating Russia and Bind-
ing Powers to New Agree-
ment That May Hasten
End of War—British
Steamer Seized.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—The strike situation is becoming very grave. To-night there are 50,000 men out on strike, and the movement is spreading to the big cotton mills, which employ over 50,000 operatives. Twelve thousand men at the Nova Shipbuilding Works joined the strikers to-day, thus suspending work on submarine boats and other war vessels. Meetings have been called for to-morrow, at which the socialistic democratic leaders will use their utmost endeavors to convert the strike into a vast political demonstration, which, at the present crisis, must have most serious developments.
The authorities are adopting every precaution to avoid an outbreak, but the socialistic democrats are spurring on the strikers, and there is great danger of a collision with the troops, which would be almost sure to be followed by red flag demonstrations, accompanied by great bloodshed. The city is full of sensational rumors, and rioting is generally expected. In conjunction with the Epiphany celebration, which will occur to-morrow, the meetings of strikers will make the day a critical one for the police. Thus far, however, the strike has preserved a purely economic aspect. The great industrial quarter of St. Petersburg, which is the pride of modern Russia, presents the appearance of an armed camp. The idle factories are surrounded by cordons of police and patrols of infantry march about the snow-covered plains. The strikers are led by a priest named Copon, who is idolized by the workmen, and who represents them in negotiations with the employers.
This is the first great strike in northern Russia since the revolution. It has been unorganized, and previous strikes in St. Petersburg have not involved more than 10,000 men.

HAY NOW MASTER EASTERN SITUATION

Checkmates Russia and Binds
Powers to New Agreement
to Protect China.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Secretary Hay has assumed the master hand in the Far Eastern situation. By a bold move he has checkmated Russia in her designs on China and established his influence as the dominating factor in the peace negotiations. Which will finally end the war. It was officially admitted to-day that Mr. Hay had sent a note to all of the powers, except Russia and Japan, asking them if they still are in favor of preserving China's integrity and maintaining the open door.
Great Britain, Germany and Italy already have replied to Mr. Hay's inquiry and have bound themselves to preserve the integrity of China and the open door. The other powers have not been heard from, but it is expected that their replies will be equally favorable. Whether they are or not, Mr. Hay believes that he now has sufficient influence behind him to prevent any extension of the war zone, in any condition.
In binding the powers to a new agreement to protect China, Mr. Hay has moved by a desire to strengthen his hands in the final peace negotiations. It now will be impossible, he believes for any division of China to follow the close of the war, whether Russia or Japan wins. Mr. Hay believes that Japan will win, and he does not wish to see the Japanese deprived of the fruits of victory, as they were in their China war.
According to Mr. Hay's programme the war now must be fought out on its merits and without any complications to threaten the peace of Europe and the disintegration of China. With England, Germany and Italy already in the grip of the open door, and without any complications of what the other powers may do, he believes that Russia soon will be forced to open negotiations to end the war.

British Steamer Captured.

(By Associated Press.)
TOKIO, Jan. 18.—The Japanese captured the British steamer Bawtry in Tsu Straits yesterday morning. The vessel was carrying provisions, shipbuilding materials, etc., from Manchou, the German port on the Siantung Peninsula, to Vladivostok. She was taken to Baebo.

BOYS SET FIRE TO COTTON WAREHOUSE

(By Associated Press.)
COLUMBUS, GA., Jan. 18.—Information reached the city to-day to the effect that several boys at Port Gaines, Ga., with the view of initiating the farmers who burned some cotton on the streets of that town, a short time ago, secured matches last night and set fire to a cotton warehouse. The fire burned rapidly and eleven bales of cotton were consumed before it was under control. One residence caught fire from sparks, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

Early Morning Fire.

An alarm of fire shortly after midnight was occasioned by an overheated stove in the kitchen of No. 229 South Laurel Street. The damage was about \$300. The house was occupied by Mr. Joseph Williams, a member of the Laurel Street Engine Company.

JUNIOR CLASS NOW REINSTATED

The Trouble Between the
Faculty and Students
Amicably Settled.

CLASS PRESIDENT MAKES HIS PEACE

The Faculty's Refusal to Rein-
state Tinsley Based on Charges
Which the Class Produced
Witnesses to Prove False.
He Has Written Apolo-
gizing for His Letter.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BLACKSBURG, VA., Jan. 18.—The junior class trouble has finally reached an amicable settlement and it is now expected that all the juniors who left before Christmas and have not made definite arrangements to do otherwise, will return at once to college and be accepted.
There are six juniors, who on account of corps, military, or academic record, or both, would not have been allowed to return after the holidays in any case. These, of course, will not return.
Dr. McBryde stated to the class on last Saturday afternoon that their part in this affair has been very serious, and that unless they were reinstated, several men from the other classes would be similarly dealt with.
Some of the best men in the class, however, have either received good positions or are entered at other colleges, pending the settlement of this affair. Juniors have been returning all along since Christmas, about sixty-eight having returned in all.
Juniors Return.
Five or six of those did not stay, so there are now about sixty-three juniors on the campus. All of whom, who have not already done so, will rematriculate to-morrow and report for duty. Seventy-nine have already been reinstated, besides the thirteen who did not sign the resolution, but about twenty of those reinstated have not yet returned. A few of those who are on the ground have not been formally reinstated, but probably will be to-morrow, not more than three of the reinstated juniors have resigned the second time. The thing that the juniors have been holding back on is that Code Tinsley was not reinstated. And many felt that they ought not to return if their president was not allowed the same privilege. The faculty's refusal to reinstate Tinsley was based on certain charges which the class produced witnesses to prove false.
An Apology.
The letter that Mr. Tinsley wrote to Dr. McBryde, which was published last Saturday, was written before the writer knew the definite grounds on which the faculty's action was based. After finding out the facts, Mr. Tinsley has written Dr. McBryde apologizing for his former letter.
Investigation instituted on the part of the class here, led and represented by Mr. Lee, C. H. Cunningham, H. C. White, C. H. Moorefield and A. D. Williams, has resulted in showing the faculty that their information about Mr. Tinsley was incorrect, and on the strength of this new evidence they have reinstated Mr. Tinsley on the same footing as the other members of the class.

NO CHANGE NOW IN RICHMOND COLLECTORSHIP

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—It is understood the President will not make any change in the internal revenue collectorship at Richmond. The effort made to displace Captain Asa Rogers was very determined, but it has failed, at least temporarily. There is no doubt the President was considering the appointment of ex-Marshal Treat to the position.

RE-ESTABLISH LINES OF BAYLOR SURVEY

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 18.—The State Board of Equalization, which held an all-day meeting to-day, ordered the re-establishment of the lines of the Baylor survey in the waters of Milford Haven, Mathews county. The matter came up on the petition of townsmen of Mathews county, who were represented by State Senator J. Hoyt Smith, asking that the lines, which had become obliterated, be reformed. Opposing planters were represented by Attorney L. C. Garnett.

TRAINMEN ON P. A. R. VOTE TO GO ON STRIKE

Representative of Brotherhood
Says Further Conferences
Are Useless.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., January 18.—After a protracted conference to-day General Manager A. J. Atterbury of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the Board of Adjustment of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, separated without having reached an agreement. V. G. Lee, first vice-grandmaster of the Brotherhood, informed Mr. Atterbury that he regarded any further conferences useless. He then called a meeting of the Board of Adjustment for to-morrow, when it is expected final action will be taken regarding the differences between the company and the trainmen.
Mr. Lee informed Mr. Atterbury that \$336 votes had been cast by the Brotherhood in favor of a strike and 611 against. At the conclusion of the conference to-night, General Manager Atterbury declined to see newspaper reporters, but sent word from his office that he might make a statement at some other time.
The question at issue is that of compulsory firing by brakemen. The company requires freight brakemen to assist in feeding locomotives on difficult grades. The vote was confined entirely to this question.



WHAT SHE WOULD WISH FOR IF SHE HAD A WISHING CAP!

WORK TOGETHER FOR RICHMOND

President Leigh Names Num-
ber of Special Com-
mittees.

FOLLOW HIS SUGGESTIONS

Movements Dealt With in Presi-
dent's Report to be Vigor-
ously Pushed.

President E. G. Leigh, Jr., of the Chamber of Commerce, will vigorously push to successful consummation various movements for the upbuilding of Richmond, suggested by him in his annual report. That work might begin at once, a called meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chamber was held yesterday evening at 5:30 o'clock, and special committees were appointed. There were present at this meeting Messrs. E. G. Leigh, Jr., president; James R. Gordon, first vice-president; John C. Brown, second vice-president; and S. W. Travers, ex-president of the Chamber, and Messrs. T. M. Carrington, George L. Christian, L. T. Christian, Hamilton Field, Henry S. Hutzel, John Landstreet, Robert Lecky, Jr., W. C. Noland, John B. Purcell, W. F. Reed, Arthur C. Sweeney, Thomas S. W. Wood, directors.
Excuses were made for the absence of Messrs. N. W. Bowe, E. A. Saunders, Jr., and T. C. Williams, Jr.
The object of this meeting being to carry out in part the resolutions adopted at the annual meeting of the Chamber to the effect that the president should appoint special committees to consider and report upon a number of recommendations submitted and approved on that occasion with the view of having them definitely acted upon by the Board and Chamber, the president announced the following select committees:
Committee on Manufacturing Sites—Messrs. N. W. Bowe, T. M. Wortham, J. B. Elam, Henry S. Hutzel, John S. Taylor.
Committee on Hotel Sites—Messrs. John Thompson Brown, J. B. Sutton, E. U. Martin, Robert Lecky, Jr., W. H. Erhardt.
Committee on Auditorium—J. C. Freeman, Arthur Scrivener, L. Z. Morris, J. Taylor Ellison, Colonel John Murphy.
Committee on Immigration—Messrs. T. M. Carrington, Henry S. Hutzel, S. Munce.
Committee on Connections at Junction Points of Railroads, to secure freight, passenger rates and schedules that will enable this city to establish business and personal relations with the people of Piedmont Virginia. Valley T. C. Virginia, and Shenandoah Valley—also to improve schedules with Southwest Virginia—Messrs. J.

Gazed Upon the Mantrap.

All day long on yesterday crowds of men and women visited Reservoir Lake, the scene of the terrible tragedy of Monday night.
These people stood on the bank and gazed hour after hour at the clear expanse of ice, punctuated with the fatal man-trap hole that claimed three victims. The scene has a horrible fascination for many. The fact that there may be one or more bodies still beneath the calm sheet of ice keeps the public on tiptoe with excitement, and so not until the last gallon of water is emptied and the bottom of the lake exposed to view will there be a feeling of certainty that the end of the tragedy has been reached.
On Tuesday orders were given that the lake be drained, and ever since that time the water has been slowly running out. The lake contains nearly ten million gallons and as the exhaust pipe measures but ten feet, the process is long and tedious.
Manager Calder, of the park, said last night that he thought the lake would be emptied Saturday afternoon.

Will Satisfy All.

"I am sure, in my own mind, that there are no other bodies under the ice," said Mr. Calder, "but I am having the

COMBES MINISTRY OFFERS RESIGNATION

Premier Expresses Regret at Re-
nouncing Realization of
His Programme.

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, Jan. 18.—The Combes ministry presented its resignation to President Loubet at the Elysee Palace to-day and the President accepted, but asked the ministers to carry out individually their functions until a new cabinet is formed.
M. Combes in his letter of resignation says in part:
"It is not without sentiments of profound regret that I see myself obliged to renounce the realization of the programme of political and social reforms, which the Republican majority in the Chamber explicitly and repeatedly approved. By the recent figures of this majority do not permit me to hope to conduct this programme to a realization."
M. Loubet announced his intention of consulting the leaders of the majority groups. This puts off the selection of a minister as it is the President's desire to ensure the co-operation of the groups in support of the ministry.

SHOT TO DEATH AT HIS OWN DOOR

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ROANOKE, VA., Jan. 18.—J. H. Harris, deputy United States marshal, states that Henry Moore, a well known young man, living near Dillon's Mill, in Franklin county, was shot to death by moonshiners Sunday night. They charged that Moore had informed on them, called him to the door Sunday night and fired a volley into his body. Even after he fell and died they poured volley after volley into his prostrate body. After the assassins had left and the family dared go near the riddled body, they found he had been pierced nineteen times by bullets.

MOONSHINERS POUR VOLLEYS INTO HENRY MOORE'S PRO- STATE FORM.

Young Moore was raised by Captain Ball Thompson, a prominent man of the county, and Captain Thompson says he will make a thorough investigation and bring the murderers to justice. No arrests have yet been made.

GAVE HIS LIFE TO SAVE A CHILD

Edward Weber Died Monday
Night to Rescue Willie
Devereux.

HUNDREDS SEE THE MANTRAP

Many Gaze on Reservoir Lake,
Whose Waters Are Slowly
Ebbing Out.

Edward P. Weber went to his death like a brave man, giving up the chance of saving himself in order to save his friend.

The story became known only last night, when Willie Devereux, a young man, who was a close friend of the Devereux family, invited Willie, little son of Thomas Lewis Devereux, to go skating on last Monday night. Together they went to Reservoir Lake, and were walking hand in hand when the ice gave way. Both went under, but when they came to the surface, Weber grabbed the boy and pushed him in safety on the ice, going under himself in the effort.

Young Devereux says that he was unconscious, and that people whose names he does not know took care of him.

Weber acted like a hero, and in his affection for his little friend, sacrificed his own chances for life.

"Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends,"

William Devereux lives with his father, Thomas L. Devereux, at No. 71 East Leigh Street. Mr. Devereux is a book-keeper at the Allen and Ginter branch of the American Tobacco Company.

It is said that Bernard Smith and John Schuch, did valiant service in recovering the bodies of Blain and Thompson.

117 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 117 advertisements for help published to-day in the Times-Dispatch on page 8 are as follows:

103 Trades. 1 Domestic.
4 Agents. 2 Salesmen.
1 Office. 6 Miscellaneous.

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.

CAUCUS BOLTERS TIE UP ASSEMBLY

Niedringhaus Not Yet Senator
and Office May Eventually
Go to Kerns.

RESUME BALLOTING TO-DAY

Rumored That Democrats May
Unite With Bolters and
Turn the Tide.

(By Associated Press.)
JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Jan. 18.—The bolting of six Republicans on the first, and two more on the second ballot from the ranks of Thomas K. Niedringhaus, Republican caucus nominee for United States senator to succeed Francis M. Cockrell, resulted in no choice for senator in a joint session of the Legislature.

With the exception of one, who cast his ballot for Dr. Pettiford, of Lin county, all the caucus bolters voted for Richard C. Kerns, of St. Louis, who was the strongest opponent of Niedringhaus in the caucus.
Immediately after the second ballot the joint session adjourned to resume balloting to-morrow.
A caucus of Republicans to-night apparently resulted in nothing. All the members of the two houses were present to-day, making eight-ninety votes necessary for a choice. The separate vote of yesterday gave Niedringhaus, ninety; Cockrell, eighty; Bittinger, one; Kerns, one.

Developments To-day.

In the first joint ballot to-day John Bittingers, the oldest member in point of service in the House, and five other Republicans bolted to Kerns, giving Niedringhaus, eighty-seven; Cockrell, eighty-three; Kerns, six.

On the second ballot two more men bolted. Niedringhaus's one going for Dr. Pettiford, and one to Kerns, leaving Niedringhaus eighty-five votes.

Democratic members of the House held a caucus to-night and discussed plans for reorganizing the House and deposing Speaker Ill (Republican). No definite conclusion was reached. It is a current rumor that should the Democrats attempt to elect a Democratic Speaker, they will join the Kerns Republicans in electing a senator.

Interesting developments are expected to-morrow. Those who are opposed to Niedringhaus say that fifteen votes will be taken from the Niedringhaus strength to-morrow. They say that having voted for him twice on joint ballot the caucus-plugged members have done their duty and are now free to vote for another candidate, and if necessary to join in a call for another caucus on a senatorial nominee.

SOUTHALL IS OUT; M'GILVRAY TO RUN

Superintendent of Public
Instruction Not Candi-
date for Re-Election.

ANOTHER ASPIRANT FOR THE POSITION

Mr. John A. McGilvray, for Many
Years Connected With the De-
partment and Thoroughly
Familiar With the Work,
Announces Himself.
Two Candidates.

Dr. Joseph W. Southall will not be a candidate for the nomination for Superintendent of Public Instruction, a position he has held for years. The announcement came as a great surprise.
Dr. Southall has determined to be a candidate for another term in the event he is made elective by the people, and a contest necessitating a canvass of the entire State, put a different phase on the situation. At Dr. Southall's age a canvass of the State is hardly worth the salary of the office.
Following close upon the decision of Dr. Southall, comes the statement that Mr. John A. McGilvray, for many years connected with the Department of Public Instruction, would be a candidate for the position. He is a man of full view, physically and intellectually, and is perhaps more familiar with the conditions and needs of the public school system in the State than any other man.

Dr. Southall's Letter.

Here is Dr. Southall's letter announcing his retirement and the reason therefor: "To the People of Virginia:
"After consulting with friends in whose judgment I have entire confidence, I have determined not to be a candidate for re-election to the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction."

"Through the kindness and partiality of my fellow-citizens, I have been permitted to spend many years in the public service, eight of which, at the end of my present term, will have been spent in the high and responsible office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. I have been able to make the service of comfort, health, and strength involved in a political contest for the position that would cover the entire Commonwealth.
"I shall, therefore, at the end of my present term retire from office, carrying with me the most pleasant memories of my association with the Department of Public Instruction, and the friends of the cause of public education. I am, your obliged and obedient servant."
(Signed) "JOS. W. SOUTHALL."

An Experienced Man.

Mr. McGilvray, who has decided to become a candidate for the position, is one of the most widely known and popular men in Virginia. He has been continuously connected with the Department of Public Instruction for nineteen years, having entered the office with Dr. John L. Buchanan, in 1886. He is not only intimately acquainted with all the details of the office work, but he is perhaps the best informed man in Virginia as to the needs of the public school system of Virginia.

FIRE IN BURKEVILLE DESTROYS BIG PLANT

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BURKEVILLE, VA., Jan. 18.—Fire broke out in the Bradshaw-Latham Manufacturing Company's plant at midnight. The entire plant was consumed. It was valued at about \$300. The loss is said to be covered by insurance.

TO CHECKMATE THE PRESIDENT

Reported Plan to Block
Radical Rate Legisla-
tion at This Session.

CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD FRIDAY

Interest in Matter Continues In-
tense—Railway Men Are Now
Agreed—Crump and Others
Appear Before House
Commerce Com-
mittee.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—Advocates of government regulation of freight rates believe they have discovered a plan to frustrate the wishes of the President and a majority of Democrats and Republicans of Congress in the matter of legislation to this end.
A conference of members of the Senate Committee on Commerce will be held Friday for the purpose of discussing the situation. It is said that while a majority of the committee favors the enactment of a rate regulation law at this session, and that while the same is true of a majority of members of the Senate, as well as of the House, the Senate is opposed to hasty action and will not pass a radical bill.

It is said to be the intention of the members of the Senate who are not heartily in favor of such legislation to agree to a very mild bill, one which does not go nearly so far as is recommended by the President.
The President will then be notified that such a measure is the only one that can be passed at this session. It will be for him to say whether he will accept this, and wait until the next session of an extra session in the fall, which he has offered to make, or whether he will insist on having legislation on the subject, and call an extra session for the purpose of passing a law framed along the lines indicated in his message. It is not unlikely that he will prefer to call an extra session at once.

There is no longer any doubt that the House will pass the rate regulation bill. It is very likely that the bill which will be introduced by Representative Hamblin will be the one which will be brought through that body. It embodies the views of the President more nearly than does any other which has been introduced.

Crump Before Committee.

Mr. Beverly T. Crump, president of the Virginia Corporation Commission, appeared before the House Committee on Commerce to-day and made a lengthy statement. A remarkable feature of the statement of Mr. Crump, who will almost certainly be the next Democratic nominee for the governorship of Kentucky, was his strong endorsement of President Roosevelt's policy. He said that so much of the country had been brought into the discussion of the question of rate regulation.

What Hines Says.

Walker D. Hines, representing the Atlantic Coast Line and the Louisville and Nashville roads, also appeared before the House committee to-day. He stated on behalf of railroads generally that there was no effort to do away with the right of Congress to regulate the rates of the railroads. The public, he said, certainly expected it.

The question to be considered most carefully, he continued, was what would be the actual effect of pending legislation authorizing the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates when it should declare them to be unreasonable. There was, he said, only one way to construe this authority. If it gave authority to fix one rate, it gave authority to fix all.

Mr. Hines said that the most expert traffic men in the country, if they had come to Washington every line an adjustment was to be made, so much time would be consumed that the condition sought to be met would have disappeared before action would be finally taken.

Interest Intense.

The people of the country generally do not begin to appreciate the intense interest manifested at Washington concerning the probable action of Congress in the matter of legislation regulating railway charges. There were never so many railway attorneys about the Capitol, perhaps, and the leading railway managers of the country are here daily, and in frequent consultation with the President, generally at his request, for he has been at pains to have as many railroad men come to see him as possible, with a view to having them agree to legislation giving the rate-making power to the Interstate Commerce Commission. They have not all agreed.

There is a wonderful lack of unity among railroad men concerning what should be done by Congress to relieve the situation, or, rather, what should be the attitude of the Congress toward the question of regulation of rates. If they were more united among themselves there would be less prospect of legislation of any character. The position of some rail-